

small dark brown spots on costa posteriorly, costal edge ochreous-whitish before and between these, from first a series of small dark fuscous strigulæ to tornus; two or three small dark grey dots before upper part of termen: cilia whitish-grey, a scattered series of indistinct fuscous dots. Hindwings pale grey with faint greenish tinge, indistinctly strigulated darker; cilia whitish-grey, a pale grey subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia phaloniodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 15–17 mm. Head, thorax whitish, more or less mixed light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, somewhat mixed grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish, whiter before fascia, posterior half whitish-ochreous; some grey strigulæ on costa; a narrow brown or dark brown median fascia parallel to termen (just as commonly in *Phalonia*), becoming greyish or obsolete towards costa, but sometimes forming a small costal spot; a small brown or dark brown prætoral spot, and often a dark brown pear-shaped blotch before middle of termen, but in two specimens this is absent: cilia whitish, obscurely mixed or barred greyish or brownish. Hindwings light grey, sometimes indistinctly strigulated darker; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September, November (*Hoffmann*) (Vienna Mus.), R. Grande d. Sul; BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 5 ex.

***Eulia oligachthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 19–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, scattered fuscous dots and small strigulæ; lower half of central fascia moderate, irregular, oblique, brownish, upper half only represented by a dark fuscous spot or mark on costal edge; costal patch moderate, semioval, dark fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged: cilia whitish-ochreous, a brownish basal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, some slight grey mottling towards apex; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; PANAMA, Lino, 2750 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia chionocarpa*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head white. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; bronzy-brown, reticulated ferruginous-fuscous; markings white, faintly yellowish-tinged internally; a blotch on base of dorsum (partly rubbed); a large somewhat oblique rounded blotch from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, narrowed on costa, reaching fold; four smaller suboval blotches, viz. one on costa beyond middle, one in disc

beneath this, one tornal, and one above this; four costal spots in a subconfluent group before apex: cilia light bronzy-brownish (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey, indistinctly strigulated darker; cilia whitish-grey.

COLOMBIA, Central Cordilleras, Guindiu, 8500 feet (*Eden*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Somewhat defective, but very distinct.

***Eulia leucostichas*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 28-31 mm. Head, thorax dark brown irrorated pale greenish-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint brownish. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, ♂ costal edge narrowly reflexed from near base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark brown closely irrorated pale greenish-yellow; numerous larger and smaller dark brown spots laterally edged white, forming about eight irregular variable transverse series, several spots in disc larger, five well-marked regular spots on posterior half of costa: cilia whitish, basal half chequered dark brown. Hindwings whitish-grey, indistinctly spotted grey; cilia grey-whitish obscurely barred grey.

HAWAIIAN Is., Honolulu, bred from shoots of *Myrsine* (*Dr. R. C. L. Perkins*); 2 ex. Allied to *fuscoviridis*.

***Eulia smaragdophaea*, n. sp.**

♂. 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, a small metallic-green spot on each tegula near base. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; fuscous, scattered blackish strigulae, some mixed metallic-green; a very oblique rather broad dark fuscous fascia from before $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to fold, limited anteriorly and posteriorly by metallic-green black-sprinkled fasciae, and beneath by a similar streak along fold; central fascia represented by straight oblique dark fuscous suffusion immediately following these markings, becoming obsolete towards dorsum and posteriorly; a narrower fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus expanded towards costa, preceded in middle by an irregular metallic-green black-sprinkled spot, sometimes one or two small metallic-green spots towards costa before this: cilia pale fuscous, obscurely barred dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Jaragua and Neu-Bremen, January, September (*Hoffmann*), Sta. Cruz, Rio Grande d. Sul; 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearly related to the very variable *muscosana* Zell., but in that species the ground-colour is always white and the markings irregular and inconstant.

***Eulia megaloplaca*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, somewhat strigulated

suffusedly whitish; markings dark fuscous, edged white; a rather irregular fascia from before $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, broadest on dorsum; a very large triangular blotch extending on costa from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apex forming a short posteriorly directed lobe; an almost terminal fascia from apex to dorsum before tornus, broadly convex in disc but narrow at extremities (cilia imperfect). Hindwings pale greyish, indistinctly strigulated grey; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, Cuesta of Cillutincara, 11,500 feet (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia trissophricta*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous somewhat sprinkled deep ferruginous, lower part of face tinged whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, irregularly marbled throughout with ferruginous strigulated blackish, these markings vaguely indicating a basal patch and rather oblique central fascia, and more distinctly an irregular fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, abruptly expanded near costa and terminating there in three small spots: cilia whitish suffusedly barred ferruginous mixed blackish. Hindwings grey obscurely mottled darker; cilia whitish-grey, an interrupted dark grey subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Jaragua (*Hoffmann*), Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Dr. Zerny*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia ocystola*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, face whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; ashy-grey; basal patch slightly darker, edge indicated by a blackish mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on fold beyond it, and one beneath fold before second; central fascia slightly darker, oblique, scarcely defined, anterior edge with a blackish mark in middle, excavated above and below this; costal patch somewhat darker, hardly defined; a slight suffused blackish mark near costa beyond this: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, July (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia prosecta*, n. sp.**

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, slightly mixed whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint yellowish-fulvous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; leaden-grey, partially tinged brownish; costa with short dark fuscous strigulae or small spots; central fascia indicated by slight irregular blackish marking about middle of costa and disc; a slightly oblique transverse raised white mark in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a rounded whitish-ochreous apical blotch, and a transverse-oval whitish-ochreous spot just before middle of termen edged by

a fulvous terminal streak, these edged black anteriorly and nearly preceded by a parallel black stria in disc; two transverse marks of raised grey scales from dorsum towards tornus, second edged black posteriorly and nearly followed by a black strigula: cilia purplish-grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey basal shade.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia multifurcata*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi yellowish-fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; glossy ochreous-whitish, tinged pale brassy-yellow except towards margins of markings; markings pale brassy-yellow finely edged blackish irroration; oblique fasciate streaks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing; four small costal spots between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, third with indications of slender branches connecting with dorsal streaks; a sinuate subterminal streak, furcate towards costa, anterior fork with a pointed blackish projection nearly reaching apex of second dorsal streak: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Poas, 7000 feet, April (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eulia sectional, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge. Thorax whitish-ochreous, blackish-fuscous spots on shoulders. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; light pinkish-brown, with numerous larger and smaller dark fuscous spots edged whitish-ochreous, viz., about 8 small spots towards base, a moderate quadrangular spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, an elongate bent spot between these, a quadrangular blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one on middle of costa preceded by 3 and followed by 4 small spots, several irregular spots about middle of disc, a rhomboidal spot on dorsum before tornus, an inwards-oblique fasciate blotch from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ reaching half across wing and pointing to this, a small spot on costa before apex, and some strigulae near termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, two interrupted dark fuscous lines on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia tephrodelta*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate through expansion of costal cilia, termen rounded, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous towards costa, becoming deep orange in longitudinal median area, and red-brown on dorsal area;

a uniform ash-grey triangular blotch occupying costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, edged white laterally and with a short white apical projection limiting a small dark projecting spot of the red brown area; terminal area suffused violet, apex red-brown: cilia ochreous, round apex red-brown. Hindwings greyish-fulvous; cilia light yellow-ochreous.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Meritastis heliadelpha*, n. sp.**

♂. 20–24 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi whitish-grey. Forewings broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; grey; markings reddish-fuscous, partially edged and strigulated darker; a triangular dorsal blotch about $\frac{1}{3}$, crossing fold, confluent on dorsum with a large subtrapezoidal patch extending to tornus and reaching more than half across wing, its posterior part forming a lobe which reaches $\frac{3}{4}$ across, its posterior edge irregularly convex and narrowly separated from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to termen above tornus: cilia pale grey, a brownish-grey basal shade. Hindwings orange, apex slightly brownish-tinged; cilia orange.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Closely resembles *voluta* Meyr. (= *cordigera* Wals.) except for the deep orange hindwings.

***Ctenopseustis acrocharis*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; chestnut-brown, scattered dark fuscous dots and strigulæ tending to form transverse series, costal edge lighter and reddish-tinged; a reddish-orange blotch containing two or three fuscous strigulæ occupying dorsal area from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, and with a quadrate lobe before middle reaching more than half across wing, a small round white spot on its upper posterior angle, beyond this a dark fuscous prætornal blotch; an orange streak along upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen, with a dilation beneath apex, and edged anteriorly by a rather dark fuscous shade: cilia bright yellow, on costa orange, on tornus ferruginous with outer half grey. Hindwings white, apex slightly ochreous-tinged; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex.

***Spatalistis vulpicoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi reddish-fuscous, face suffused whitish. Thorax yellow-ochreous, anterior margin reddish-fuscous, tegulæ suffused whitish. Forewings rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous, costa orange; markings reddish-fuscous; a transverse stria indicating edge of basal patch, slightly angulated above middle and forming a spot on angle; upper half of central fascia rather narrow, irregular, oblique, remainder indicated only by an indistinct spot

below middle; a triangular costal spot just before apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, January (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The first American species of *Spatalistis*, but it seems reasonably concordant.

SYNCAMARIS, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with loosely appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7-9 approximated at base, 7 to below apex. Hindwings with loose cubital pecten; 3 and 4 nearly approximated at base, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly connate, 8 closely approximated to cell to beyond origin of 7.

Syncamaris argophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous except tip. Antennæ serrulate, ciliations 1. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused brownish-ochreous, a brownish-ochreous inverted V-shaped mark behind middle. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; white, on posterior half ochreous-whitish; a fuscous streak from base along costa and round apex, round apical fourth of costa preceded by a blackish-grey streak continued round termen to tornus; from middle of costa beneath this streak a fuscous triangular blotch enclosing a small whitish-ochreous spot, from middle of dorsum a subquadrate fuscous blotch connected by a short line with costal blotch, enclosing near its posterior margin a round white spot; a white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, surrounded by some brownish-ochreous strigulæ; an irregular subterminal line of small dark fuscous dots connected by ochreous: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, January (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A curious form of uncertain affinity, but apparently belonging to the *Spatalistis* group.

Amorbia spilocryptis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax dark brown, face beneath frontal ridgetuft whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, brownish. Antennæ serrate, ciliations 2. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ fringed with hairs, termen nearly straight, vertical; chestnut-brown, suffusedly strigulated dark grey, basal area lighter, a somewhat lighter fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus; inside of costal fold white, enclosing a blackish-grey basal blotch: cilia light brownish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; a dorsal pocket, covered by ochreous fringes from each side; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Amorbia elaeopetra, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head chestnut-brownish, suffusedly sprinkled violet-whitish. Palpi nearly 6, much thickened with dense scales throughout, dark violet-grey. Thorax chestnut-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex pointed, rather prominent, termen sinuate beneath apex, then nearly vertical; chestnut-brown, with very strong pale violet-grey gloss, slightly raised scales producing a fine dark strigulation only visible in certain lights; a small suffused blackish-grey spot on end of cell: cilia white, on costa chestnut-brown, on termen a chestnut-brown basal line. Hindwings pale greyish, suffused light violet-brownish towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Amorbia osmotris, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax brown, face beneath frontal tuft ochreous-whitish. Palpi 4, dark brown. Antennæ serrate, fasciculate-ciliated (5). Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, with moderately broad fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; light ochreous-brown, slightly strigulated darker brown; edge of basal patch obtuse-angled in middle, its lower half marked by a dark brown fascia; a dark brown quadrate blotch on costa before middle, and a long semioval dark brown costal patch extending from beyond middle to near apex, each of these narrowly connected with an oblique dark brown discal blotch about end of cell: cilia whitish-ochreous, a light greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish, some slight greyish strigulation near apex and along termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade round apex.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sparganothis geminorum, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous, face beneath ridge partly whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, ferruginous, internally whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; deep ferruginous, with violet gloss, scattered obscure grey dots and strigulae; two small white spots obliquely placed in disc before middle, surrounded by some reddish-orange suffusion; terminal edge orange-yellow suffused red anteriorly: cilia orange-yellow, on tornus grey with deep ferruginous base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COSTA RICA, Palo Verde, 5300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sparganothis chionophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax pale yellowish. Palpi nearly 3, rufous, internally yellowish. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, with small fold on basal $\frac{1}{8}$, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light

yellow, suffusedly reticulated deep orange-ferruginous; basal patch indicated by a dark purple-fuscous spot on basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa, a triangular blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a small discal spot between these; central fascia moderate, very oblique, dark purplish-fuscous, connected by a bar in middle with an irregular-triangular dark purplish-fuscous costal patch forming four spots on posterior half of costa, and its irregular apex extending to near termen below middle, beneath the junction of the arm with this a small triangular white spot: cilia pale red-brownish barred fuscous, with fuscous basal line, an apical yellowish bar. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish, apical half slightly bronzy-tinged and mottled bronzy-grey, cubital hairs yellow-whitish, dorsal area clothed with modified pale ochreous scales; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal shade.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sparganothis helianthes, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fleshcolour, slightly speckled grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-flesh-colour, bases of scales light grey, forming a very fine transverse striolation, a few scattered minute dark grey strigulæ, more numerous posteriorly; upper half of central fascia moderate, oblique, purplish-grey; costal patch elongate-semioval, purplish-grey; cilia grey-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings coppery-orange; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Rio Surubes, January (*Brade*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Polyortha halianassa, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ashy-grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with scales slightly projecting at $\frac{1}{3}$, then slightly arched, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; glossy light greenish-grey; a fascia of pale bronzy tinge from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, connected with costa by three very oblique irregular black strigæ, and terminated beneath fold by a large dark grey tuft; a light purplish spot containing a small black tuft above fold before middle; some irregular light purple marbling on dorsal half posteriorly; two very oblique fasciate streaks of irregular grey suffusion from costa about middle; four small dark grey spots on costa posteriorly; a submarginal series of dark grey marks round apex: cilia pale grey, obscurely barred darker. Hindwings 5 intermediate, parallel; light bronzy, suffused grey towards apex; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Polyortha crypsilitha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi light fuscous, apex of joints white, internally white. Thorax white slightly mixed grey, a dorsal fuscous spot mixed dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat

oblique; bronzy-fuscous, with irregular blotches of dark fuscous suffusion indicating a rather broad direct fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, and costal and subdorsal blotches about middle, between and round these several metallic-grey transverse streaks and some iridescent purple scales; a rounded snow-white blotch on base of dorsum; large tufts above and below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a ridge-tuft crossing disc about middle; apical third of wing whitish mixed and towards termen suffused grey: cilia grey. Hindwings 5 nearer 4, nearly parallel; light grey, darker towards apex; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, August (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

CROTHAEMA, Butl.

In my reference on p. 157 of this volume to the rectified position of this genus I find that I unfortunately by a *lapsus calami* wrote *Lasiocampidæ* when I meant *Limacodidæ* (= *Heterogeneidæ*) as its proper family.

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia chalcospila, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; a small fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and one on dorsum opposite; subquadrate prismatic-bronzy blotches mixed blackish on costa and dorsum rather beyond middle, a greyish mark in disc beyond these; a prismatic-bronzy blackish-sprinkled spot on costa towards apex, preceded by a similar dot, each giving rise to a pale ochreous curved transverse streak, second uniting with one running along termen to tornus and marked with four small groups of blackish scales: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

COSTA RICA, R. Reventazon, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phalonia sphragidias, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi brownish, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale ochreous, dorsal half suffused chestnut-brown except near base, mixed dark fuscous towards dorsum, area between cell and termen marbled chestnut-brown irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, an oblique chestnut-brown fasciate streak from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a small oblong spot tinged brownish and outlined blackish on middle of costa, preceded and followed by some small blackish costal dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous bars mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish, apex darker; cilia pale greyish, round apex two indistinct darker shades.

BOLIVIA, Andes; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A peculiar form.

Phalonia paronyma, n. sp.

I propose this name for *Phalonia parallelana* Kenn. Tort. 292, pl. xiii, 22 (1921), preoccupied in the same genus by *parallelana* Wals. Ill. Het. Brit. Mus. iv, 28, pl. lxvi, 9 (1879).

Phtheochroa praefasciata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex whitish. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially suffused greyish in disc, a few scattered black specks, costa and dorsum irregularly dotted black; at $\frac{2}{5}$ a narrow irregular suffused grey fascia mixed blackish parallel to termen; an undefined fascia of grey suffusion mixed blackish from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa towards tornus but hardly reaching it; beyond this some blackish strigulae towards termen, and a blackish apical spot: cilia whitish, a subbasal series of small blackish spots. Hindwings whitish-grey, some obscure strigulae of blackish-grey suffusion posteriorly; cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phtheochroa dolorosa, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base mixed dark grey. Thorax grey, somewhat mixed whitish and darker. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous mixed grey, on anterior half of costa some small suffused brown spots, and one on fold near base; a broad unevenly edged ochreous-whitish fascia from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, leaving a moderate fascia of groundcolour round apex attenuated to tornus: cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, November (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phtheochroa calyptrophanes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-white. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa anteriorly straight, towards apex gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brown, with coarse scattered dark brown strigulae; a white spot on base of dorsum, extended upwards at base but not reaching costa; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing shining ochreous-white, with a few brown strigulae on dorsal half, a dark grey dot on lower angle of cell, and a rather narrow fascia of suffused dark grey strigulation round apex attenuated to tornus (cilia defective). Hindwings light grey, slightly strigulated darker; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phtheochroa molybdanthes, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, suffusedly striated transversely light grey; a dark leaden-metallic

subquadrate patch transversely striated blackish extending on costa from near base to middle and reaching irregularly below fold, posteriorly including two red-brown spots; a terminal fascia of dark leaden-metallic and blackish striation narrowed to tornus. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous strigulated grey, upper half of termen narrowly suffused dark grey.

BRAZIL, Petropolis, December (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.), in defective condition, but distinct.

***Phtheochroa cordifera*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi golden-ochreous, apex of joints white. Thorax yellowish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, somewhat bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen obliquely rounded; white; anterior half of costa slightly spotted fulvous or yellowish-grey; dorsum irregularly suffused rather dark ashy-grey; a quadrate fulvous spot about middle of costa, immediately preceded by a rounded chestnut-brown discal blotch partly edged and indented leaden-metallic on lower half, and resting on the grey dorsal suffusion; a rather curved oblique grey fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to middle of termen, its apex furcate or pointed and marked with one or two dark grey dots: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey, apex and termen somewhat greyer; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6000 feet, May (*Parish*); BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2650 feet (Vienna Mus.); 2 ex.

***Phtheochroa tornocarpa*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale ochreous, apex of joints white. Thorax dark greyish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen obliquely rounded; grey, tips of scales dark grey; basal area suffused chestnut-brown, with one or two dark fuscous striæ; a median band formed by two somewhat oblique mostly confluent dark brownish fasciæ, separate towards costa, somewhat mixed dark fuscous in disc; a small white spot on end of cell, some whitish suffusion towards costa above this; an orange-fulvous tornal blotch, two irregular dark grey spots transversely placed above this; a dark red-brown fascia from three costal spots towards apex to below middle of termen: cilia pale brownish, on upper part of termen barred grey, on tornal area with red-brown basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

GRACILARIADÆ.

***Acrocercops quadrisecta*, n. sp.**

♂. 5-6 mm. Head, thorax glossy whitish, sometimes with faint brownish tinge, tegulæ pale brownish. Palpi whitish, subapical band of second joint, and two bands of terminal joint dark fuscous.

Forewings narrow, apex moderately pointed, pale brownish irrorated dark fuscous, costa suffused dark fuscous; three slender slightly oblique transverse whitish lines, at about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine incurved transverse whitish line before apex: cilia light grey, median and subbasal blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey, with faint violet tinge.

BOMBAY, Salsette Island, Vihar Lake, bred December from larvæ mining first a narrow wandering gallery and then an irregularly shaped blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*); larva turns bright red before pupating in a cream-coloured external oval cocoon (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 2 ex. Allied to *dissotoma*.

Acrocercops sporograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head glossy bluish-grey. Palpi second joint white with blackish subapical band, terminal joint blackish. Thorax blue-blackish. Forewings very narrow, blue-blackish; seven very fine rather irregular and sometimes interrupted transverse white lines, first almost basal, last almost apical, some scattered white scales in disc between these: cilia grey, a whitish basal dot at apex and two short whitish bars on termen, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining a large oblong opaque blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Litsea Stocksii* (*Lauraceæ*), larva green, turning red before wandering to pupate in a cream-coloured oval cocoon (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 3 ex.

Acrocercops hexalocha, Meyr.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, 2 ex., which I refer to this species, bred from larvæ mining in leaves of *Citrus* (rough lemon) (*E. Hargreaves*).

Acrocercops taeniarcha, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, crown slightly speckled greyish. Palpi slender, whitish. Antennæ white. Thorax whitish. Legs white ringed blackish, middle and posterior tibiæ with blackish bands on apical half. Forewings ochreous-yellowish speckled fuscous, with fine transverse strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration, especially on costa and dorsum; narrow somewhat oblique white fasciæ edged dark fuscous irroration at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat dilated towards dorsum, a third fascia in middle becoming obsolete towards dorsum, and two others indicated only by costal dots; two white dots on termen towards apex, and two or three white scales in a curved transverse series before apex, apex beyond this infuscated: cilia grey, at apex whitish with a dark grey hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, November (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Acrocercops niphocremna, n. sp.

8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with narrow dark fuscous median band. Forewings

narrow, short-pointed; bronzy-brown; markings snow-white, finely edged blackish; a slender irregular almost basal fascia, and dot on costa just beyond it; broad fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, narrowed upwards, anterior edge of first rather inwards-oblique from costa, of second direct, posterior edge of both rather irregular; a dot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse fascia from costa towards apex, reaching termen at posterior angle only; a small apical mark: cilia pale greyish, at apex white with black basal and median bars. (Hindwings and abdomen missing.)

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larva mining an irregular blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Terminalia Chebula* (*Combretaceæ*), larva turns orange and wanders to pupate in an external oval whitish cocoon, with two white bubbles on surface (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to *A. calycophthalma* (which feeds on *Terminalia belerica*), but readily separated by the different form of the fasciæ and the absence of the strong black streak preceding the præapical fascia; *A. terminaliæ* Staint. (from *Terminalia catappa*) is also allied.

Acrocercops euthycolona Meyr.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., reared from larvæ mining a large ovate blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Bassia latifolia* (*Sapotaceæ*), the surface of blotch pinkish, shining, and opaque, so that it is difficult to see the larva underneath (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). The type-specimens were bred from *Mimusops*, a tree of the same Natural Order.

Acrocercops thylacaula, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ bronzy-fuscous. Palpi white, apex of second joint and base of terminal blackish, second joint with slight apical projection beneath. Forewings very narrow, bronzy-fuscous; a moderate snow-white dorsal streak from base to tornus, apex with a semioval expansion reaching more than half across wing, on tornus just connected with a narrow white terminal streak to apex; a slender black streak along posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, enclosing a minute white mark and 2 or 3 specks, its extremity bent sharply down to termen before a white apical dot: cilia pale grey, round apex basal portion white with a blackish subbasal bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining a slightly star-shaped blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Allophylus Cobbe* (*Sapindaceæ*), larva green, turning red before wandering to pupate in a cream-coloured oval cocoon (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). Closely allied to *lyrica*, but differing from it by the well-marked semioval expansion of dorsal streak, the absence of a projection before the black costal streak, and differently marked palpi.

Acrocercops bifrenis Meyr.

Previously reared by Mr. R. M. Maxwell from unidentified food-plants; an example, unquestionably of the same species, now sent

from Bombay, Salsette Island, bred from larva mining a rather long blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Calycopteris floribunda* (*Combretaceæ*), this foodplant being allied to *Terminalia*, as I anticipated in my description.

Acrocercops chenopa, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Antennæ whitish, towards apex dark grey. Bristles of posterior tibiæ minute. Forewings very narrow; ochreous-whitish; a patch of irregular black irroration (perhaps sexual) in disc towards base, beyond this a small blackish dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; fold marked yellow above this spot and between two minute blackish marks beyond it; a fine oblique blackish strigula from middle of costa, and one more oblique from near dorsum beneath it, not meeting; remainder of wing beyond this tinged grey, margins of fold irrorated fuscous, towards apex some irregular fuscous strigulation, apex and margins towards it suffused orange, in apex a suffused round black spot, preceding this a leaden-metallic mark or spot: cilia pale greyish, an oblique black apical hook. Hindwings and cilia whitish; an expansible pencil of long dark grey hairs from costal edge near base.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 8500 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The specimen is not in good condition, but is a curious form with unique features.

Acrocercops strophala Meyr.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining blotches under upper cuticle of leaf of *Glochidion lanceolarium* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), sometimes as many as six in separate blotches in one leaf; larvæ wander to pupate in colourless semitransparent oval cocoons, the green pupa being visible inside, and when disturbed rolling itself rapidly round and round, making a distinctly audible scratching noise in doing so (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Parectopa Zehntneri Snell.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ feeding on *Eugenia jambolana* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*R. M. Maxwell*). *Mrs. M. L. Maxwell* writes as follows on this interesting species: "I spent a lot of time last May studying its life-habit, and found it a most difficult larva to rear. Egg is laid on undersurface of very young leaf, and a fine gallery is mined to midrib, in which larva mines. After a day or two larva leaves midrib and wanders to edge of leaf, where it cuts out a curved segment, the cut being incomplete at one end, so that the segment when twisted up stands erect from the underside of the leaf as a tightly rolled cone in which the larva feeds. Excrement is pushed out from the tip of cone. When this supply of food is exhausted (two or three days) larva emerges from base of cone which has been firmly spun down hitherto, and wanders to find another tender leaf in which it makes a similar cone. One larva was

observed to make three cones before wandering to pupate in the tightly rolled-over edge of leaf." I think it probable that the species of the scarlet and yellow group of this genus all feed on *Myrtaceæ*.

Gracilaria tetratypa Meyr.

According to information received from Mr. T. B. Fletcher, it appears that the foodplant ascribed to *G. cirrhocrotala* Meyr. was erroneously identified through a confused use of Indian vernacular names, and that the species was actually reared from the same tree (*Sapium*) as *tetratypa*; that the differences in the imago are individual, not specific; and that therefore *cirrhocrotala* must be merged in *tetratypa*.

Gracilaria rhapsocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, moderately pointed; pale reddish-ochreous, speckled grey except on dorsal area, dorsal edge suffused whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex three dark grey lines on outer half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, bred September; 1 ex. (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

EPERMENIADÆ.

Lasiostega, n. g.

Head rough-scaled on crown, with tuft of long rough scales projecting over forehead, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue slender, developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, serrulate, ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated (1), scape moderate, with short close pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough at apex beneath, terminal joint about half second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Fore tibiæ very short, tarsi nearly 4 times as long; hind tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi with roughly projecting bristles above, other tarsal joints with short apical bristles, upper spurs of tibiæ at $\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings (apparently) 2-4 very short, 5 absent, 7 absent, 8 from middle, a few fine scattered slender scales in dorsal cilia. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; (apparently) 2-4 very short, 5-7 approximated basally, 6 to termen.

Apparently (especially by reason of palpi and hind legs) a curious specialised form of this family.

Lasiostega siderina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax glossy leaden-grey. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Forewings narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; glossy grey, with faint lilac tinge, bases of scales with pale reflections; cilia light grey, scattered scales darker, round apex scattered pale points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining an elongate blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Randia dumetorum* (*Rubiaceæ*); excrement gathered at one end of blotch, and larva feeds in a clear space; larva turns red and wanders to pupate; its habit in nature was not discovered, but in captivity it cut a small longitudinal flap with semicircular ends at edge of a paper slip, bent it over and spun up underneath; very subject to ichneumons; 2 ex. (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). An example of the cocoon sent shows very neat workmanship.

Epermenia trifilata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey with whitish reflections, palpi externally blackish. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to obtuse-pointed apex; rather dark ashy-grey, anteriorly with more or less strong whitish reflections; sometimes a small black dot in disc before middle; a small semioval blackish tornal spot edged by a fine white line, beyond this two short diverging white strigulæ from termen, apex of second somewhat curved outwards and reaching to or near costa; apex sometimes suffused blackish beyond this: cilia grey, on costa dark grey with a white spot cut by a black median line, at apex a blackish projecting hook, on termen with blackish median and subapical lines more or less developed, on dorsum a large tuft of black-tipped apparently erectile scales beyond middle, and an undefined smaller group towards tornus. Hindwings grey becoming blackish posteriorly; cilia grey. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi with coarse roughly projecting grey and whitish bristles.

JAVA, Seneng, bred October (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Stathmopoda nucivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head bronzy-grey, face golden-whitish. Palpi shining whitish. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; orange-yellow; narrow basal and median fasciæ, and apical fourth of wing dark golden-bronzy-brown, median fascia in one example obsolete on dorsal half: cilia grey, tinged yellowish basally. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanar, bred October from larvæ feeding inside very young coco-nuts (*R. J. A. W. Lever*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Heliodines loriculata, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish, forming a fine regular transverse striation, apical third tinged orange; markings bluish-lead-metallic; spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal spots rather beyond first and before third of these, a streak from costa towards apex parallel to termen, and one

from apex along termen, these not quite reaching second dorsal spot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Recalls the North American *abroniella*.

MAGORRHABDA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, rather stout, slightly compressed, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae smooth, with whorls of projecting bristles at origin of spurs, tarsi with short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 near, parallel, 5-7 somewhat approximated at base.

Magorrrhabda elytrata, n. sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, suffused fuscous towards apex. Antennæ dark fuscous, base, a supramedian band, and extreme tip ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate in middle, moderately arched towards obtuse apex, termen very obliquely rounded, apical fourth of wing rather downcurved; purple-bronzy-fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark bronzy-grey; cilia dark grey.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 2 ex.

Corsocasis gastrozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-grey. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint partly tinged grey. Abdomen dark violet-grey, on ventral surface with basal and postmedian yellowish bands. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous: cilia grey, at apex tinged whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, in teak-forest, bred July (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Cocoon (sent) of pale ochreous reticulated silk, resembling a honeycomb.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Mictopsichia marmarastra, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous mixed whitish-ochreous, a leaden spot on tegulæ. Palpi ochreous-white, base of terminal joint grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; short blue-leaden-metallic subcostal and median streaks from base, and one rather oblique from dorsum near base to disc, area round these mixed light fulvous; a straight transverse whitish macular line before $\frac{1}{3}$, area beyond this to $\frac{2}{5}$ strewn on dorsal half with numerous irregular whitish dots; apical area beyond a line from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to

tornus fulvous, containing three blue-lead-metallic streaks edged dark fuscous, first close to anterior edge of area, third close to termen ending in a small blackish spot above tornus, second from costa midway between these but ending in a dark fuscous spot below middle of wing; two short dark grey strigulæ from costa alternating with these: cilia on termen grey with blackish basal line, on costa dark fuscous with ochreous-white spaces on ends of metallic streaks. Hindwings dark fuscous transversely strigulated whitish, posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ blackish strewn light orange dots and strigulæ, with a terminal series of bright violet-silver-metallic strigulæ, and several similar small round spots or dots preceding these; cilia round apex and tornal area grey with dark grey subbasal line, between these yellow-whitish with subbasal series of dark grey dots.

JAVA, Seneng, August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to *picturata* from Assam, but with three posterior blue-metallic streaks instead of two, and other differences of detail.

Hilarographa orthochrysa, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, orbits light yellow. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with several short yellow longitudinal streaks. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards apex, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a small yellow mark at base; a somewhat oblique yellow fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching more than half across wing; five oblique slender reddish-orange streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, on costal edge slightly touched whitish, first running to apex of yellow fascia, second thicker, first three approximated and separated by dark blue-lead, fourth and fifth running into an irregular reddish-orange subterminal fascia strigulated dark fuscous, fifth followed by a dark leaden-blue striga; two wedgeshaped yellow marks from costa at apex; two small suffused dark fuscous spots on termen towards middle: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, a white wedgeshaped mark above apex, a whitish mark in subapical situation. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; a suffused orange blotch in middle of disc; cilia light bronzy-grey, a dark grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Very distinct.

IRINYMPHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$ (?), ♂ serrulate, simple, scape rather short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, slender, cylindrical, smooth; terminal joint twice second, acute. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ smooth, on basal half somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, rather elongate-trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Allied to *Ussara*.

Irinympha aglaograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head coppery-bronze. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, tegulæ shining bronze. Palpi orange. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, iridescent towards base; three silver-white dots on costa from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, first and third emitting rather oblique iridescent violet-metallic streaks reaching half across wing, before first a shorter similar streak in disc; a somewhat oblique-triangular pale yellow spot on dorsum before middle reaching fold; two or three small violet-metallic marks from dorsum between this and tornus, and three or four dots on dorsal half of disc posteriorly; a short violet-metallic streak from costa towards apex, a marginal dot below apex, and an elongate tornal spot: cilia glossy grey, a blackish basal line. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia grey, a blackish subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Entebbe, June (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tortyra orphnophanes, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head dark brassy-fuscous. Palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, nearly vertical; dark fuscous, becoming bronzy-tinged on tornal area; a narrow hardly curved antemedian fascia of submetallic sheen: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Choreutis chrysoterma, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous mixed dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; bronzy-brownish, irregularly mixed dark fuscous; markings golden-metallic edged dark fuscous suffusion, viz. a short oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and another direct at $\frac{3}{5}$, rising from white costal dots, some irregular scattered dots and specks in disc, a crescentic group beyond cell, and an irregular interrupted submarginal streak running round posterior third of costa and termen before a fulvous-brown marginal streak: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal shade, outer edge of this shade minutely and interruptedly marked grey-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; an elongate posteriorly dilated blotch of ochreous-orange suffusion extending in disc from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade, margin of shade and tips of cilia whitish-grey on median area of termen.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Ussara ancobathra, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head pale yellow, crown with two purple-grey stripes. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint, base of second joint, and basal third of terminal whitish-ochreous. Thorax purple-grey,

three pale yellow stripes. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous, on tornal area coppery-purple; a broad pale yellow streak from base beneath costa along fold, at $\frac{1}{4}$ bent up, becoming narrow and deeper yellow and running to costa before $\frac{1}{3}$; an erect wedge-shaped pale brassy-yellow streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching more than half across wing, its anterior angle slenderly produced along dorsum to near base; a transverse antemedian line, upper half silver-metallic, lower yellow; a rather broad slightly curved orange fascia from middle of costa to fold, connected with dorsum by two lines, first silver-metallic, second orange, on its costal edge two minute black strigulæ; from posterior edge of fascia an irregular orange longitudinal streak in disc to near termen, from $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa two rather oblique silver-metallic lines running to this; a somewhat oblique wedge-shaped orange spot from costa near apex, and another apical extended as a fine line to middle of termen: cilia bronzy-fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRAZIL, Amazons; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Ussara phaeobathra, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey, a small whitish spot at end of thorax. Palpi whitish, a black mark beneath apex of second joint, terminal joint with black anterior and exterior lines. Forewings elongate triangular, costa gently arched towards rounded apex, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; brownish-orange; a dark grey basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, enclosing a slightly oblique white fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ just crossing fold, edge of patch angulated and marked with a blue-lead-metallic streak on upper half; markings blue-lead-metallic edged dark fuscous as follows, viz. five short slightly oblique streaks from costa between patch and apex, tinged whitish on costa, third shortest, a transverse streak from dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching just beyond middle of wing, a spot on end of cell, a dot near below this, two short marks about tornus, a streak along lower half of termen, and a mark beneath apex; a more or less developed fuscous cloud beyond cell, and several short transverse striolæ near this: cilia grey, outer half whitish beyond a dark grey antemedian shade, indented with whitish on subapical sinuation. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, outer half grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July, December (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra deltozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish, eyes crimson. Palpi very slender, ochreous-whitish, very finely lined blackish. Thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish (partly denuded). Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; dark purplish-fuscous,

slightly whitish-speckled; a white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather broad on dorsum but narrowed upwards almost to a point on costa; a suffused ochreous-whitish tornal spot, costal edge shortly and obscurely whitish somewhat beyond this: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, in teak-forest, December (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

PHARMACOPTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, evenly ciliated, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, slender, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ with long fine rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated to 3 basally, 6 and 7 parallel anteriorly, then somewhat diverging.

An offshoot of *Borkhausenia*.

Pharmacoptis breviramis, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed or suffused pale greyish. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax grey-yellowish, edges of tegulæ white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, variably partially sprinkled grey, sometimes streaked grey beneath costa, in disc, and on dorsum, and between costal veins posteriorly, costal edge white, apex sometimes suffused whitish; short blackish longitudinal lines in middle of disc and about end of cell, probably representing stigmata, sometimes some whitish scales about these and on fold; sometimes a blackish line between 11 and 12; a small blackish-grey mark or spot on end of fold: cilia pale grey mixed whitish and speckled dark grey, tending to form a basal streak of black irroration on termen, and a bar at apex. Hindwings grey or light grey; cilia pale grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March, April (*Gudmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). A very variable insect, but quite peculiar in facies.

Scaeosopha stagnigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax fuscous, posterior edge pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; discal stigmata forming small roundish dark fuscous spots at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, plical smaller and indistinct, obliquely before first discal, some indistinct darker suffusion between plical and base, in ♀ a small additional spot before and somewhat above first discal, a spot of darker suffusion on costa before apex; a small spot of whitish suffusion on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a fuscous median shade obscurely indicated. Hindwings 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 3 approximated but separate; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 2 ex. Allied to the larger and darker *percnaula*, but differing in neuration; in *percnaula* 3-5 of hindwings rise almost from a point.

***Machimia pyrograpta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head light yellowish mixed crimson. Palpi light ochreous suffused rosy. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, towards base $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale yellowish suffusedly spotted crimson. Forewings elongate (more so than in *corallina*), gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; light grey-brownish; a slender greyish streak or line round costa and termen, but leaving costal edge crimson; markings yellow, broadly and irregularly edged crimson suffusion, so that wing appears mostly crimson; a large irregular spot in disc towards base, and two or three smaller spots beneath it partially connected; a narrow irregular rather oblique median fascia not reaching costa or dorsum, with two short rounded projections in disc posteriorly; a small irregular spot on end of cell; a curved waved subterminal line, partly broken into dots: cilia pale yellowish, basal half crimson (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous tinged light rosy except towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *corallina*.

***Phytomimia pyrrhophthalma*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax grass-green. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen pale silvery-bluish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; rather deep grass-green; extreme costal edge greenish-white; two dorsal whitish-ochreous blotches edged with dull crimson line speckled dark grey, and centred with some light rosy suffusion, first before middle, semioval, second irregular-rounded-transverse, reaching half across wing: cilia green. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, San José; 1 ex. Very little material of this genus is available (six specimens in all are known, from as many different localities), and their similarity in general features certainly suggests the possibility of an undue multiplication of species, but on the whole I think it more probable that they are really distinct. They are perhaps overlooked by collectors.

***Phytomimia cynegetis*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax grass-green. Palpi rufous-brown, upper edge and triangular prominence of second joint green, base and apex of terminal joint white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; rather deep grass-green; extreme costal edge white; a moderate white dot, with one or two brownish specks on its edge, a little

below lower angle of cell: cilia green, deeper towards base. Hindwings whitish; apex faintly tinged green; cilia whitish.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phytomimia silvicolor, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax grass-green. (Palpi broken.) Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; grass-green; costal edge white; discal stigmata represented by indistinct whitish dots, first accompanied by a black speck; a faint oblique whitish subterminal line not reaching margins; cilia light green. Hindwings whitish, apex tinged green; cilia whitish.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Filinota cassiteranthes, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish suffusedly spotted crimson. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a basal mark and apex of second joint crimson. Antennæ whitish, base of stalk suffused crimson. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow, ornamented throughout with arabesque light red patterns, suffusedly confluent along costa; extreme costal edge fuscous; beneath costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ six irregularly placed brassy-leadен-metallic dashes with a few black scales, and two black linear dots anteriorly; fuscous markings edged crimson and containing a few scattered small bright leaden-metallic marks as follows, viz. two small spots near dorsum towards base, connected by a crimson line with an oblique irregular fasciate streak from beneath costal area at $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of dorsum, dilated on dorsum, a cruciform pattern in disc beyond middle (lower arm connected with preceding), and an irregular streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to termen above tornus; a series of bright leaden-metallic marks edged fuscous round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light yellow, basal half suffused light reddish. Hindwings violet-white, apex slightly tinged rosy; cilia white.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Hypercallia citronota, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax light brownish sprinkled dark brown, a rather broad light yellowish median stripe. Palpi light brownish irrorated dark brown, base and tip of terminal joint whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; whitish-fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, suffused ferruginous except towards dorsum and termen; extreme costal edge rosy; a suffused yellow spot along dorsum near base; a small wedgeshaped yellow spot along costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, costal edge whitish: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, apex slightly suffused light grey, terminal edge grey on upper half; cilia grey-whitish, round apex suffused grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Hypercallia heliodepta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head greenish-yellow slightly mixed brownish, sides of crown brownish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax orange-yellowish, shoulders tinged brownish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, faintly sinuate beyond middle, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 9 separate; orange-yellow with slight greenish tinge, more orange towards costa; a suffused fuscous costal streak from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; costa narrowly dark fuscous on median fifth, costal edge whitish for a short distance on each side of this; undefined narrow fasciæ of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and from middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, crossing in middle of disc; discal stigmata blackish; from end of dark costal median space a fuscous transverse line, partially broken into small marks and angulated above middle to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderately broad fuscous terminal fascia, expanded and darkened on costa: cilia pale yellow, on apex and tornus grey, a rather dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings orange; a suffused fuscous apical patch narrowed to middle of termen; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

MEXICO, Zacuapam; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Hypercallia pyrrhotrota, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax brown. Palpi brown speckled darker. Forewings moderate, suboblong, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; reddish-brown; some slight blackish-grey irroration towards base; two indistinct dark grey dots obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; second discal stigma minute, black, centring a light reddish-orange spot, between this and termen some undefined reddish-orange suffusion; several small indistinct dark grey terminal spots: cilia brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Depressaria cynarivora, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous somewhat speckled fuscous, thorax with two separate posterior strong erect light greyish crests sprinkled dark fuscous, tips whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, rough scales of second joint sprinkled dark grey towards apex, terminal joint with lower band of dark grey irroration and upper of blackish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light brownish-ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, irregularly mottled or sprinkled fuscous, with scattered black scales principally on strigulæ; discal stigmata small, black, second less marked, an additional similar dot obliquely before and above first; an irregular suffused fuscous spot containing a group of black scales between stigmata towards costa: cilia pinky-ochreous-whitish, with several indistinct fuscous lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with several faint grey lines.

MOROCCO, Rabat, bred March from larva feeding in February on leaves of *Cynara scolymus* (*Compositæ*), the true artichoke (cocoon Feb. 23rd, emerged Mar. 14th) (*S. Kozovsky*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Very near *subpropinquella*, for which it might be mistaken, but apparently separable by the distinctly less oblique termen of forewings, the more striking mottled appearance and greater development of black scales of forewings, and the remarkable development of the thoracic crests, but this last point might only be recognisable in bred specimens. Of course *subpropinquella* is a variable insect, but I have seen none with the same mottled appearance. No *Depressaria* has been recorded hitherto from the *Cynara*. The seasonal appearance (exceptional for any *Depressaria*) should also be noted.

Periacma lagophthalma, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, slightly mixed pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal, median, and subapical suffused dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with median dark fuscous band. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly towards pointed apex, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a narrow irregular rather oblique pale ochreous-yellow fascia from costa before middle, obsolescent dorsally, first discal stigma forming an elongate black dot on it; two small blackish spots transversely placed in a pale ochreous-yellow spot on end of cell; an irregular semioval pale ochreous-yellow blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosing a small dark fuscous costal spot: cilia grey, three darker shades, base slightly dotted pale ochreous round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Musya, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ATOPOTORNA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, minutely ciliated, scape very elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, sickleshaped, second joint thickened with appressed scales, roughly expanded at apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, filiform. Middle tibiæ tufted with rough scales, posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with scaletufts on surface; 2 from near angle, 2-4 rather curved, parallel, 5 and 6 straight and near together, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from end of cell, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 nearly approximated towards base, 7 remote, parallel.

Abnormal in position of 5 and 6 of hindwings, but probably allied to the *Eutorna* group.

Atopotorna ptychoptila, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with submedian ring and apex irrorated dark fuscous,

terminal joint with basal third and a minute subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, then gently narrowed, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown, lighter towards base; an irregular blotch of fuscous and dark suffusion occupying median third of dorsum, surmounted by a rather large black scaletuft on fold, two or three fuscous dots round this, a small fuscous scaletuft in middle of disc; an irregular white blotch occupying posterior third of dorsum and reaching half across wing, including some irregular marking of fuscous suffusion, some dots of dark fuscous suffusion on posterior edge of this and on costa towards apex: cilia blackish-grey round apex and upper part of termen, beneath becoming pale greyish with obsolescent blackish median shade. Hindwings light greyish, paler and subhyaline anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

ACARTOPHILA, n. g.

Head on crown with long rough spreading scales, face with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrate, with very long fine fasciculated ciliations diminishing to apex, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rising much above crown, thickened with appressed or rough scales, terminal joint shorter than second, rather slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi slender, more than twice tibiæ, posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 rather near and parallel on anterior half, diverging posteriorly.

An abnormal type, but probably with some relationship to *Cryptolechia*; the two species differ in form of palpi, but agree well in all other peculiar features, and should not be separated. Type *microsacta*.

Acartophila microsacta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 7. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled dark brown; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a small subtriangular dark fuscous blotch on middle of costa, apex rather rounded and only reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ across wing; discal stigmata represented by small dark fuscous dots, remote, a suffused dark brown dot beneath second, beyond these a rather broad somewhat curved fascia of brownish suffusion parallel to termen, darkest in disc, undefined posteriorly; three or four small spots of dark fuscous

suffusion on costa posteriorly, and a subterminal series of similar spots parallel to termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous (injured). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acartophila stauromacha, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint extremely long, straight, obliquely ascending, rough-scaled above and beneath, fuscous, rough scales above ochreous-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 8. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; a blackish costal dot at base, end one near base towards costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal and nearer second, a small suffused dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, from which an oblique fasciate shade of fuscous suffusion runs to second discal, costal area beyond this slightly infuscated; an acutely angulated subterminal series of small cloudy dark fuscous lunulate spots running near and parallel to posterior third of costa and termen; a marginal series of dark fuscous linear marks round posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, C. Cordilleras, Linia, 12,500 feet, November; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

PYGMOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ rather thick, serrulate, scaled, scape moderately long, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi greatly swollen, with appressed scales; posterior tibiæ with long rough hairs above except towards apex. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle, without neural fringe or naked space beneath. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 and 3 slightly curved, parallel, remote from angle, 4 from angle, 5 somewhat approximated to 4 towards base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to *Urodus*.

Pygmocrates lissopeda, n. sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-bronze. Antennæ dark blue-purple. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-bronze: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey,

a darker subbasal line. Genitalia: uncus long, slender, apex somewhat downcurved and acutely furcate; valvæ very long, very narrow, rather upcurved towards apex, clothed with rough scales throughout; gnathos very long, narrow, gradually attenuated and slightly downcurved.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, June, October (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Urodus isoxesta, n. sp.

♂. 25–29 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple; cilia purplish-bronze. Hindwings subhyaline, pale fuscous, terminal edge and cilia fuscous; an expansible fuscous subcostal hairpencil from base reaching middle covered by forewings; 2 and 3 connate or nearly approximated. Forewings 12 beneath with fringe of long depressed hairscales from base to near extremity, and moderate naked space beneath it. Genitalia: valvæ forming long slender upcurved pointed hooks rising above very short uncus.

BOLIVIA, Corvico, 4600 feet (*Fassl*); COSTA RICA, Palo Verde, 5200 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Urodus porphyrina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Antennæ dark blue-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep indigo-purple: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings subhyaline, iridescent, clothed grey hairscales; cilia bronzy-fuscous; in ♂ an expansible fuscous subcostal hairpencil from base reaching middle covered by forewings. Forewings 12 and 1 c beneath with fringes of long depressed scales from base to near extremity, and moderate naked spaces beneath. Genitalia: uncus moderate, thick, hardly curved, apex rounded; gnathos rather long, narrow, rather expanded apically, obtuse; valvæ long, narrow, apically upcurved, pointed.

COLOMBIA, Medina (5200 feet), Rio Negro (2700 feet); COSTA RICA, Orosi, 4000 feet; 4 ex., also 1 from same Costa Rica locality in Vienna Mus.

Urodus staphylina, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ dark fuscous-purple. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple; markings obscure, suffused, rather light dull olive-greenish; a blotch about fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse fasciate blotch from dorsum before tornus reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a small almost terminal blotch beneath apex; cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings light subhyaline grey, termen narrowly suffused darker grey, more broadly towards apex; cilia bronzy-grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, June, November (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Urodus chrysoconis, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax dark iridescent fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, thinly and irregularly strewn throughout pale greenish-golden scales: cilia fuscous. Hindwings iridescent hyaline, posteriorly thinly strewn very short greyish hairscales, veins and terminal edge dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *monura*.

Urodus scythrochalca, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark indigo-fuscous, palpi short. Antennæ serrate. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep shining bronze: cilia bronzy. Hindwings rather dark grey, towards costa tinged indigo, without hairpencil; cilia light bronzy-grey. Forewings beneath with 12 slightly roughened with scales anteriorly, without fringe of hairs; cell except towards base, and area above it to vein 12 suffused dark fuscous, no naked space. Genitalia: uncus short, straight, moderately thick, apex rounded; gnathos somewhat longer, straight, moderate, narrowed, pointed; valva long, narrow, apically upcurved, pointed.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Lotisma vulcanicola, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Palpi slenderer than in *trigonana*, with appressed scales. Forewings more whitish-tinged than in *trigonana*, but characteristic markings and blackish dots entirely similar. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This, the second species of this curious genus, is a smaller insect and certainly distinct from the first by the much longer antennal ciliations and whitish hindwings; the forewings are not in very good condition, and therefore I do not describe the markings in detail, but they are practically identical.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.**Epimactis melithorax** Meyr.

♀. 23-26 mm. Differs from ♂ in having forewings brownish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings lighter grey than in ♂; cilia light greyish, becoming pale yellowish round apex.

KUMAON, Bhimtal, 4500 feet; 2 ex. Described originally from ♂ only.

Odites lividula, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale pinkish-grey, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint light grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint black. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light pinkish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; glossy light pinkish-grey, extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, grey: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAPAN, Tokio, Inokasira, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearest the Chinese *xenophaea*.

Odites repetita, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-yellow-ochreous; stigmata blackish, discal moderate, plical less marked, obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

UGANDA, Bukaloba, October (*T. W. Chorley*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Asapharcha isoporphyra, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax indigo-grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; uniform rather light purple; costal edge grey: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad, 5200 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A singular form, which I can only refer here.

Asapharcha thamnolopha, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish, Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except towards apex, terminal joint tinged grey towards apex. Forewings moderate, rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale whity-brownish, irregularly irrorated fuscous except towards anterior half of costa, costal edge brownish-ochreous from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, thence to $\frac{4}{5}$ with roughly projecting rosy-purplish-grey scales, the rosy-purplish-grey suffusion extending more broadly along costa nearly to apex; stigmata small, cloudy, dark grey, plical somewhat beyond first discal, but all these obscured in the irregular fuscous irroration; a terminal series of small, indistinct cloudy fuscous spots: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line, appearing excavated between costal projection of scales and apex. Hindwings yellow-grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This insect (easily recognisable by the peculiar posterior scale-projection of forewings) falls within the definition of *Asapharcha*, but has no near specific relationship to the other known species, and may be separable as a distinct genus when the male is known.

ANAPATRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ strongly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping. Fore tibiæ short, tarsi much longer; hind tibiæ with scales somewhat rough above. Forewings 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-4 nearly approx. at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 approximated to 3, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Probably allied to *Stenoma*, but rather abnormal in neuration.

Anapatris chersopsamma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations ♂ 3. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen ♂ faintly sinuate, ♀ straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, thinly speckled dark grey; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; a marginal series of black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer towards apex, especially in ♂; cilia grey-whitish.

PANAMA, Corazal, March (*A. Busck*); 3 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Thioscelis geranomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 60 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrower posteriorly than in *directrix*, apex rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical; light grey-brownish, costal edge darker ochreous-brown; a short ochreous-brown median streak from base; three or four small spots of blackish irroration towards costa on median third; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an oblique elongate spot of blackish irroration towards costa before apex, and another apical; a nearly straight dark brown subterminal line marked small groups of blackish scales, obsolete near costa: cilia light brown. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish, a dark fuscous median shade on upper half of termen. Abdomen honey-coloured, base of segments 2-4 irregularly grey, beneath white. Hind tibiæ yellow-ochreous, becoming dark brown on sides, beneath silvery-white, tarsi dark ochreous-fuscous, lighter above towards apex; middle tibiæ and all coxæ silvery-white; expanded fore tibiæ ochreous.

BRAZIL, Petropolis, March (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This interesting species is at first sight very similar to *directrix*, but certainly distinct by the different form of forewings, and straight entire subterminal line; in *directrix* (of which I have now 6 examples, all from Peru) the forewings are much more dilated posteriorly,

the apex more obtuse, the termen absolutely without sinuation, the subterminal line represented by a rather curved series of faint dots, the hindwings much lighter, with yellower cilia. Walsingham (Biol. C.-Am. iv, 153) records *T. directrix* from Costa Rica, on the authority of Mr. Busck; it is more probable geographically that the species intended is *geranomorpha*.

Falculina caustopis, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head, thorax greyish-fleshcolour sprinkled blackish-grey, face whitish with orange sides. Palpi pinky-whitish, second joint orange with lateral streak of infuscation on upper half. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex falcate, termen concave, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 closely approximated towards base; brown with faint pinkish tinge, cell and dorsal area beneath it suffusedly mottled blackish-grey, terminal area beyond cell suffused smoky-grey; costal edge fulvous; a faint grey angulated subterminal line indicated opposite apex; a terminal series of blackish-grey dots: cilia grey, on costa brownish. Hindwings orange; a moderate dark grey terminal fascia throughout; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé (*Plason*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Loxotoma seminigrescens, n. sp.

♀. 37 mm. Differs essentially from *L. elegans* only in the hindwings; these are rather dark grey on basal half, becoming brownish-rosy posteriorly, and veins 3 and 4 are stalked for $\frac{2}{5}$ of their length (in *elegans* connate).

BRAZIL, Petropolis (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

RHYNCHOPHYLLIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, forming a projecting tuft on forehead; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ hardly $\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrected, second joint very long, much thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, rough-scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 absent, 2 and 4 approximated, rather curved, 5 approximated, straight, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from about $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 near and approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

A highly peculiar insect; the hindwings are normal for the *Xyloryctidæ*, to which therefore it must be referred, but the rest of the structure is very abnormal; possibly there is some relationship to *Falculina*, which is suggested by the superficial appearance, but this may be delusive.